

CULTURE AND RECREATION

I. OVERVIEW

This Program Memorandum covers Culture and Recreation, the eighth of the eleven major programs in the statewide program structure. The overall objective of the Culture and Recreation program is to enrich the lives of people of all ages by providing and preserving opportunities and facilities for cultural and recreational activities. Cultural activities in this program encompass both Hawaii's exceptionally rich natural history and its human cultural heritage.

This major program has three principal sub-programs: Cultural Activities; Recreational Activities; and Parks Administration. A total of 7 individual, lowest-level programs and their associated plans is included in the Multi-Year Program and Financial Plan for the period 2005-2011.

State organizational entities involved in the Culture and Recreation program include the Department of Land and Natural Resources, University of Hawaii, and Department of Accounting and General Services. Other non-state agencies significantly involved with this program include the Federal National Parks Service, Army Corps of Engineers, National Endowments for the Humanities and the Arts, and each county's Parks and Recreation departments.

Major activities of this program include: identification, research, protection, and preservation of natural, historical, and archaeological sites; conservation of historic records and artifacts; collection and conservation of oral histories; construction and operation of recreational facilities, such as parks and small boat harbors.

Public participation in the services provided by the program are expected to increase during the planning period. Factors influencing this demand would be general population increases, a greater desire for cultural activities resulting from prior exposure to and experience with the arts, and a greater desire for more diversified choices in recreational activities. For most of the recreational activities conducted by the program, participation will not be influenced greatly by economic status since low or no user fees are charged with exception of small boats, stadium activities, and park cabin rentals.

Eight-year costs of the recommended program are shown in Table I. It is noted that no capital investment costs are reflected for the planning period because projects are under review.

TABLE I
INVESTMENT AND OPERATING COSTS
CULTURE AND RECREATION

		F i s c a l Y e a r s							
		Actual	Est.	Rec.	Rec.	P r o j e c t e d			
		<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
A.	<u>Costs of the Recommended Program</u> ^{A/}								
	Capital Investment	3.35	29.85	35.23	20.08	...	...	...	...
	Operating	30.93	41.17	43.86	43.85	43.85	43.85	43.85	43.85
	Total	34.28	71.02	79.09	63.93	43.85	43.85	43.85	43.85

A/ Expenditures in millions of dollars from all funds.

A further discussion of the three Level II programs comprising the overall Culture and Recreation program will be found in the following sections.

II. COSTS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE RECOMMENDED PROGRAMS

This section discusses activities, costs, and effectiveness of the major Level II programs included in the Culture and Recreation program.

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

The objective of this Level II program is to enrich the lives of people of all ages by displaying and making available for appreciation and study significant elements of our cultural heritage such as plant and animal life, unique natural features, places and objects of historical and scientific interest, literature and works of art, and by presenting cultural and artistic events.

There are a total of three individual, lowest-level programs under Cultural Activities. State agencies involved in this sub-program are: University of Hawaii (Waikiki Aquarium), Department of Accounting and General Services (State Foundation on Culture and the Arts) and Department of Land and Natural Resources (Historic Preservation Division).

The major activities of this program include: practice, perfection, and presentation of ethnic arts; cultural and artistic participation of and presentations for people in rural and remote areas, institutions and low income areas; enrichment of environment through improved design and works of art in public places; arts experiences in the schools; support to improve activities and events in dance, literature, music, public media, theater and visual arts; statewide touring of resident and visiting artists and art events; preservation of the ethnic and cultural history of Hawaii; and identification, protection, management and preservation of historic properties, including burial sites. Also included are activities such as establishing and maintaining aquaria, and places and areas where other unique natural features of Hawaii may be preserved and displayed for scenic, scientific and educational appreciation. Examples of these are the display of Hawaiian aquatic life at the Waikiki Aquarium, and presentations of music, drama, dance and visual arts.

Cost data is shown in Table II-1.

TABLE II-1
INVESTMENT AND OPERATING COSTS
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

		F i s c a l Y e a r s							
		Actual	Est.	Rec.	Rec.	P r o j e c t e d			
		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
A.	<u>Costs of the Recommended Program</u> ^{A/}								
	Capital Investment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Operating	7.50	10.62	11.63	11.63	11.63	11.63	11.63	11.63
	Total	7.50	10.62	11.63	11.63	11.63	11.63	11.63	11.63

^{A/} Expenditures in millions of dollars from all funds.

State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

The State Foundation on Culture and the Arts (SFCA) promotes, perpetuates, preserves and encourages culture and the arts and history and the humanities as central to the quality of life of the people of Hawai'i. As the official State arts agency for Hawai'i, SFCA provides financial support for a wide range of public exhibitions, concerts, theatrical performances, workshops, artist residencies, publications, broadcast programs, conferences, artist fellowships, apprenticeships in the traditional arts and various types of classes. SFCA also implements initiatives in concert with community organizations and maintains close partnerships with a variety of constituents.

SFCA's Biennium Grants Program is supported with State funds including a recent grant from the Department of Human Services, and the National Endowment for the Arts. The grants program assists organizations statewide in areas of Arts in Education, Community Arts, Heritage and Preservation and Presentation. During FY 2005, SFCA has awarded approximately \$1.2 million to 110 organizations in Hawai'i. The total audience reached through events and projects receiving SFCA support is expected to be one million people. These grants are important to perpetuating the aesthetic well being of Hawaii's population, targeting specific audiences such as at-risk youth and needy families, and enriching the experience of those visiting the State.

The SFCA's Art in Public Places (APP) Program contributes to the professional development of artists through its purchase and commissioning of original works of art. The APP Program is responsible for beautification of the built environment on State property through developing the State art collection. Funded by the Works of Art Special Fund, Section 103-8.5, HRS, the collection contains approximately 400 permanently installed commissioned works of art and more than 5,000 relocatable works of art.

In November 2002, SFCA opened the Hawai'i State Art Museum (HiSAM), a 12,000 square foot art gallery, at the No. 1 Capitol District building. The museum was identified as a much needed venue to allow people to view the artwork according to both the 1995 Statewide Public Art Master Plan and the 1999 Legislative Audit. The museum promotes public access to the State's art collection. *Enriched by Diversity: The Art of Hawai'i* is the museum's inaugural exhibition, featuring 360 works of art by 284 artists. It is estimated that 50,000 people have viewed this exhibition. The museum's second exhibition, *InnerScapes*, features abstract work and opened in September 2004. School tours, training for teachers and cultural tourism initiatives are also being developed as integral to the museum's programming. During this fiscal year, a gift shop, café, and

visitor center will be constructed and opened to the public. Currently, three staff are responsible for implementing museum activities. Legislation establishing a nonprofit entity, the Friends of the Hawai'i State Art Museum, was passed in May 2004.

Included in the APP Program are positions to curate and manage the collection, two commissioned works of art project managers, a registrar, four exhibit specialists, and a conservation coordinator to attend to demands for restoration and repair. A complex conservation and maintenance program for all artwork is part of the collection's policies. A long-term maintenance program is financially prudent in comparison to incurring costs resulting from deterioration and restoration.

The SFCA's efforts in Arts-in-Education (AIE) is administering implementation of *Arts First*, a strategic plan to integrate the arts into the public school curriculum. This work includes partnerships with numerous educational organizations throughout the State. The AIE program administers grant support to the Department of Education's (DOE) Artists-in-the-Schools Program and to the Hawaii Alliance for Arts Education. Program efforts have established an annual arts education conference that attracts approximately 200 educators and arts professionals each year, and agency sponsorship of the School Arts Excellence Awards, which recognizes exemplary arts education programs in the State. The AIE program also works with the Department of Education, the SFCA Art in Public Places Program, and the Honolulu Academy of Arts to exhibit children's art at the Hawai'i Convention Center. Other initiatives include developing seminars, workshops, and various training opportunities for educators and administrators in the area of arts education. The program is supported in part with Federal funds dedicated to arts education from the National Endowment for the Arts.

The AIE Program collaborates with the APP Program to conduct the Art in Public Places/Artists in Residence Program wherein a commissioned work of art is created for a public school. The process brings together students, teachers, school administrators, members of the community, the artist, SFCA staff and a specialist from DOE to select the subject matter and conceptualize the art process. Funding is made available through the SFCA Works of Art Special Fund.

The SFCA's Folk Arts Program continues its substantial work in perpetuating and documenting Hawaii's traditional arts. The program administers its highly commended apprenticeship awards program through which a master artist and a select apprentice participate in a year of intense study. Disciplines such as

lauhala weaving, Hawaiian chant, slack key guitar, Hawaiian saddlemaking, hula, Okinawan music and dance, Hawaiian canoe building, and Cantonese opera have been conducted in past years.

Other ongoing program efforts include publications, technical assistance, and documentation in history and the humanities; cultural tourism initiatives, and an award for outstanding accomplishment in literary arts.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The objective of the Level II program, Recreational Activities, is to enrich the lives of people of all ages by providing opportunities and facilities for recreational activities, such as acquisition and exercise of artistic skills and crafts, participation in organized and informal sports, and attendance at spectator events.

A total of six individual, lowest-level programs are encompassed under this sub-program. State agencies involved are: the Department of Accounting and General Services (Stadium Authority) and Department of Land and Natural Resources (State Parks Operation and Management and Ocean Based Recreation).

In addition to the State, the City and County of Honolulu and Counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai conduct a substantial amount of recreational activity. County parks and recreation activities generally focus on providing community programs for the elderly, youth and the handicapped, and facilities for organized sports, such as golf, tennis, and baseball.

The federal government's major recreational activities include preserving and maintaining national parks and shorelines, and creating multiple-use flood control and harbor projects.

Major services of this program include: construction and maintenance of shelters, cabins, roads, areas, and facilities in inland and coastal areas to permit their use for ocean fishing, camping, picnicking, or cycling; development and operation of areas adjacent to the ocean for beach park, small boat harbors, boat launching facilities and shoreline fishing areas; maintenance, operation and management of the Aloha Stadium and related facilities; and interpretive programs in State Parks.

Cost data is shown in Table II-2. Most of the capital investment expenditures will be for outdoor recreational facilities such as small boat harbors, heritage and recreation parks, and the Aloha Stadium. These expenditures reflect the

State's continuing concern for providing recreational opportunities for Hawaii's residents and visitors, and the preservation of open spaces. It is noted that no capital investment costs are reflected for the planning period because projects are under review.

TABLE II-2
INVESTMENT AND OPERATING COSTS
RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

		F i s c a l Y e a r s							
		Actual	Est.	Rec.	Rec.	P r o j e c t e d			
		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
A.	<u>Costs of the Recommended Program^{A/}</u>								
	Capital Investment	3.35	29.85	35.23	20.08	...	...	...	...
	Operating	23.47	30.55	32.29	32.29	32.29	32.29	32.29	32.29
	Total	26.82	60.40	67.52	52.37	32.29	32.29	32.29	32.29

^{A/} Expenditures in millions of dollars from all funds.

PARKS ADMINISTRATION

The objective of the Level II program, State Parks Operation and Management, is to enhance program effectiveness and efficiency by formulating overall policies and plans, directing operations and personnel, and providing other administrative and housekeeping services.

Major activities carried out by this program include: collection and analysis of data relating to recreational needs and uses; maintenance of the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and the State Recreation (Functional) Plan; preparation of federal grant applications; and administration of the Heritage and Recreation Parks and Park Interpretation programs. Cost data is shown in Table II-3. It is noted that no capital investment costs are reflected for the planning period because projects are under review.

TABLE II-3
INVESTMENT AND OPERATING COSTS
PARKS ADMINISTRATION

		F i s c a l Y e a r s							
		Actual	Est.	Rec.	Rec.	P r o j e c t e d			
		<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
A.	<u>Costs of the Recommended Program</u> ^{A/}								
	Capital Investment	.50	15.10	10.00	10.00	...	...	...	...
	Operating	7.43	7.96	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10
	Total	7.93	23.06	19.10	19.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10

A/ Expenditures in millions of dollars from all funds.

III. PROGRAM CHANGE RECOMMENDATIONS

There are no program change recommendations for the Culture and Recreation program.

IV. EMERGING CONDITIONS, TRENDS, AND ISSUES

State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

The SFCA is beginning a substantial new direction with the addition of the Hawai'i State Art Museum and is thus expecting exciting developments in cultural tourism for the Capital District, as well as partnerships with the arts and business communities. The Hawai'i Capital Cultural District was recognized both by the City and County of Honolulu and the State of Hawai'i in FY 2003. This group of cultural organizations is collaborating on initiatives to build the cultural tourism potential of downtown Honolulu. Such programs and initiatives, in turn, have a dynamic effect on education, business, and cultural development. SFCA is also embarking on a new role in operating an important facility for the arts. New revenue streams and numerous voluntary support systems are integral to future growth.

The agency completed a comprehensive strategic plan in FY 2003, with ambitious goals to strive toward through FY 2008.

State Parks Operation and Management

The State Parks program presents Hawaii's finest natural and cultural resources, many of national and international significance. The program involves development, operation and maintenance of parks in the Hawaii State Parks system that includes 69 State parks and other areas of responsibility on five major islands. The State Parks system encompasses over 27,000 acres ranging from landscaped grounds with developed facilities to wildland areas with trails and primitive facilities. An estimated 16 million visitors visit these parks each year with a significant amount being tourists seeking a unique experience.

The Hawaii Tourism Authority recently completed a "Natural Resources Assessment" study and a Hawaii State Parks Survey which will help provide direction for improving parks. The program will continue its emphasis on improving the quality of visitor experiences by updating and improving restroom and other facilities, meeting requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, compliance with federal and State laws relating to water and waste treatment systems, and expanding the interpretive program.

State Parks will also focus on increasing its revenue from various sources including entry fees at selected parks, establishing more concessions and vending machines, assessing current and other fee structures/rates, and obtaining funds from the "Transient Accommodation Tax."

The computerized State Parks Reservation and Visitor Information System (SPRVIS) will be enhanced to improve issuance of permits for camping, lodging, facilities usage and special uses, and expanded to include a permit center at Waianapanapa, Hana, and Maui.

Boating

The Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR) is embarking on an aggressive program to upgrade Hawaii's existing small boat harbor and ramp facilities. The facilities are subject to winter storms, harsh marine environment and facilities out living their useful lives. This has resulted in closure of docks and ramps. DOBOR will address this primarily through special maintenance projects limited to the availability of funds. Boating advisory committees have been established for small boat harbors and ramps throughout the State to assist in determining priorities for project scheduling and funding, as well as revising and updating master plans for various boating facilities and providing recommendations for improvements in providing other services.

The primary source of revenues to the Boating Special Fund (approximately 52%) is mooring and other harbor use fees, including 2% of gross revenues of commercial vessels using boating facilities and commercial thrill craft and parasail operations. Other primary sources include the State marine fuel tax, vessel registration fees, rental income from leases and revocable permits of boating facility's properties and the interest from short-term investment of available cash. Future rate increases and supplemental revenue sources (2001 Legislative Auditors Report) may be required to do the necessary capital improvements and cover ongoing operational costs. As the capital required to fulfill existing and future demands for berthing facilities exceeds the funding capability of the State Boating Program, the department has contemplated county run marinas and private investment for development of marina facilities. The Administration is currently evaluating an increase in fees to fund repairs and maintenance and capital improvement projects. It also recognizes that substantial repairs and maintenance are needed and is proposing a multi-year program to address these needs on a statewide basis that calls for improvements at each harbor and ramp.

The program has identified CIP projects for this legislative session and has requested CIP funding.

The Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) encourages private marina development to help meet the demand for mooring facilities and welcomes participation in this effort by the private sector. Proposals for private development of the phase two expansion of Honokohau Harbor, development of the new boat harbor at Kawaihae both on the island of Hawaii, and development of Hale O'Lono, Molokai are being considered. Additionally, DLNR is proposing to develop lands adjoining small boat harbor facilities to provide for supplemental revenue stream.

It is recognized that the DOBOR's current administrative rules are too lengthy, hard to understand and redundant. DLNR is working with the Department of the Attorney General to rewrite and simplify all of its rules. The new rules will also include new fee schedules for boating facilities and commercial activities.

V. SELECTED PROBLEMS FOR POSSIBLE STUDY

In Section IV above, background information was presented on a number of problems and issues in the Culture and Recreation program. The study of these problems and issues should lead to alternative courses of action that will significantly increase effectiveness of the program.